

TOBACCO BURDEN FACTS PHILIPPINES

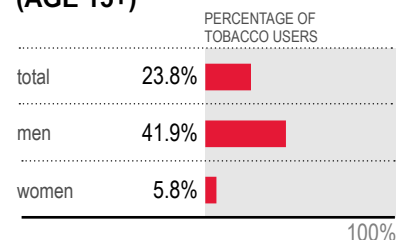


Philippines ratified the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on June 6, 2005.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

- Among adults (age 15+), 23.8% of Filipinos use tobacco products, including 41.9% of men and 5.8% of women.¹
 - 22.7% smoke tobacco (40.3% of men and 5.1% of women).
 - 1.7% use smokeless tobacco (2.7% of men and 0.7% of women).¹
- Among youth (ages 13–15), 16% use tobacco products (boys 22.2%; girls 10.4%).²
 - 12% smoke cigarettes, 3.4% smoke other tobacco products, and 2.5% use smokeless tobacco products.

ADULT TOBACCO USE (AGE 15+)



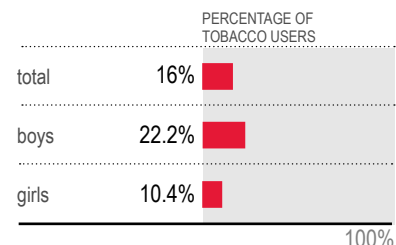
SOURCE: GATS, 2015

SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE

There is no safe level of secondhand smoke.³

- 21.5% of adults (age 15+) who work indoors are exposed to secondhand smoke at the workplace, 21.9% of adults are exposed in restaurants, and 37.6% on public transportation.¹
- 54.2% of youth (ages 13–15) in Philippines are exposed to secondhand smoke in enclosed public places, and 38.3% are exposed at home.²

YOUTH TOBACCO USE (AGES 13–15)



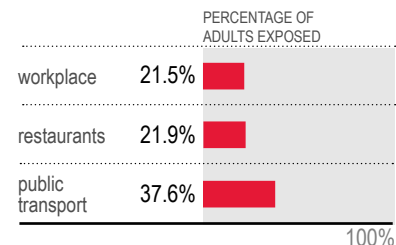
SOURCE: GYTS, 2015

HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

Tobacco use is deadly. Tobacco kills up to half of its users.⁴

- About 111,000 Filipinos die from tobacco-related diseases each year.⁵
- About 21.8% of male deaths and 9.7% of female deaths are caused by tobacco (16.6% overall).⁵

ADULT SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE (AGE 15+)



SOURCE: GATS, 2015

COSTS TO SOCIETY

Tobacco exacts a high cost on society.

- The economic cost of attributable to smoking in 2012 was estimated to be over 269.3 billion PHP, equivalent to 2.5% of GDP that year.⁶
 - Of this total cost, smoking-related health expenditure accounted for 23.1 billion PHP, or 4.9% of the country's total health expenditure.

1. Philippines Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) 2015. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2017. Available from www.cdc.gov/tobacco/global/gtss/ 2. Philippines Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) 2015. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2017. Available from www.cdc.gov/tobacco/global/gtss/ 3. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2006. Available from: www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/2006/index.htm 4. World Health Organization. Tobacco: Key facts. Updated July 26, 2019. Available from www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tobacco 5. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2017. Seattle, WA: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), University of Washington; 2020. Available from: vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ 6. Goodchild M, Nargis N, Tursan d'Espaignet E. Global economic cost of smoking-attributable diseases. Tobacco Control. 2018;27:58-64.